BALFOUR BEATEN CHURCHILL WINS

Former Premier of Great Britian is Downed By An Obscure Lawyer.

SOME LARGE GAINS BY THE LIBERALS.

Winston Churchill Wins in Another Division of Manchester--The Liberals Gain 15 Seats in Elections Held in 29 Constituencies to Important Centers--Laborites Secure Four New Seats.

London (By Cable).—Former Premier Balfour was beaten for re-election in Manchester, his opponent, an obscure lawyer named Horridge, turning a conservative plurality of 1989 into a liberal of 2453.

Winston Churchill, running in a conservative district, was elected by a plurality of 1241, turning over a tory district majority of 1471.

The outcome was the most astonishing ever known in England. The defeat of the tories has been overwhelming and the liberal victory correspondingly extraordinary. As the great liberal success is bound to have a mighty influence on the other elections to be held in the next few days, the indications are that the liberals will sweep the entire country by a majority that will give them a good working majority in the house of lords.

The scope of the liberal victory is well illustrated in the returns. In the thirty-five constituencies represented in the Parliament the liberals have captured thirty-four seats and the tories six. Formerly the conservatives held twenty-six of these seats and the liberals fourteen, a clear gain of twenty votes in the house for the liberals.

Six of the thirty-four candidates elected by the liberals are labor candidates. Their success indicates that the labor candidates in various constituencies must be given consideration in the future elections, and they will probably be a force to be reckoned with in the House. It has been the aim of the labor leaders to hold the balance of power in the next House, and while it is still too early to predict the ultimate composition of that body, the success of the party has encouraged the leaders to believe they will achieve their ambition.

Saturday's elections have given a heavy blow to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy program. The voters have spoken in no uncertain tone on the subject of protection, showing in the enormous majorities given the liberal candidates their favor for free trade.

Lancashire, according to the returns, has gone solid for free trade, and Yorkshire is following in its lead. In the two elections held in London likewise the voters spoke their preference for free trade. The liberals carried both elections. One seat they formerly held, but there the majority leaned upward, and in the second division, a conservative stronghold, the liberal candidate was successful.

SLASHED, CAN SEE AGAIN.

Remarkable Recovery of Sight After Cutting Affray.

Paris, Ky. (Special).—One of the most remarkable cases of sight being restored as a result of an accident occurred here.

Leslie Combs is a fight on a Paris-Lexington interurban car with an unidentified man was badly cut. He had been totally blind in one eye for several years, and in the fight was slashed across the face several times, part of his nose being cut off. There was also a deep cut down the forehead and across the eyelid, the eyeball also being slightly pierced. Saturday the swelling in Combs's face had subsided sufficiently to admit of his opening the lid of the injured eye. To his intense surprise he was able to see as well as ever.

Local physicians attribute the recovery of his sight to the fact that some nerve in the eyeball which had caused blindness was severed.

Broke Leg in Crossing It.

Jeffersonville, Ind., (Special).—Joseph B. Spahr, Treasurer-elect of this city, was the victim of a curious accident at his home on Maple and Watt streets. Mr. Spahr has been slightly lame for some time, though he has had free use of his leg. While sitting in his home, he suddenly crossed his legs, when the bones just below the hip snapped with a report. Medical aid was summoned and the injured man's condition is reported quite critical. The surgeons decided amputation was necessary if Mr. Spahr's life was to be saved.

Woman Bank President.

Indianapolis, (Special).—Miss Katharine Williams, of La Grange, after years of faithful service as an employe of the La Grange National Bank, in which she has risen step by step, has been elected president of that institution, and has the distinction of being the youngest, if not the only, woman to occupy such a position in the West. The election came to her as a compliment to her ability as a financier and a reward for her long service.

The Work of Safe-Crackers

Passaic, N. J., (Special).—The safe in Riker's gold leaf factory, at Delawanna, was blown open by burglars. The safe contained valuable tools which were not touched. Another safe contained $300 worth of gold leaf, but it was not disturbed, as it is connected with a burglar alarm. The visit of the safecrackers was not discovered until late as the factory is closed for repairs.

Killed in Powder Explosion.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—J. M. Powers, a well-known railroad contractor, was killed by a premature explosion at Bushnell, N. C., where his force was engaged in blasting work of the Western North Carolina division of the Southern Railway. The deceased has made his home at Asheville, N. C., for some time, where his widow and family reside. He was well known in several cities in other states, where he lived before coming to Asheville.

Dies at Feet of His Wife.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—In the presence of his wife and two of the smaller of his children, with the youngest of whom he had a moment before been playing with apparent joy and giving advice as to how they should keep themselves neat, Frederick Wolfandler, of 44 Stone Street, suddenly turned and put a bullet in his brain. He dropped dead at his wife's feet in the kitchen. Wolfandler's death was the culmination of a spree that extended from the beginning of the year.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

It is alleged that C. Augustus Seton, arrested near Elkton in connection with the Norfolk and Western stock forgeries, recently had a sea yacht at his disposal, and that forgery and larceny charges aggregating $13,000 stand against him.

John B. Hill, former chief of the fire station bureau in Philadelphia, upon being acquitted of forgery was surrounded for an hour by congratulating friends.

Educational circles in the West are discussing the probability of President Roosevelt succeeding the late President Harper, of the University of Chicago.

A satchel containing $1,150 was stolen from Lehon Dennis in the National Banking Company's office in Newark, N. J. No one saw the robber.

Forged stock on which several hundred thousand dollars were loaned, has been found in the bank of L. W. Pryor, of Cleveland, who committed suicide.

W. J. Bryan has been created a dutco in Mandolino and accorded high Filipino honors.

The British government announced the text of the Anglo-Cuban Treaty providing for reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the two countries," for 10 years.

Judge Holt, of the United States Court, dismissed the suit brought against General Brooke by the widow of Buena Vista to recover damages for the General's unbolted her beefsteary right to slaughter cattle used for beef in Havana, Cuba.

A. H. Hanson, passenger traffic manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the Western Passenger Association, to succeed S. F. Austin, passenger traffic manager of the Burlington system.

A family and legal encounter between relatives and friends of Miss Anne Bonny Boyd, related to the Vanderbilts and who was a settlemen-worker, has been won by the latter, a colored woman.

Anton Nodat, formerly of Baltimore, accidentally met his brother, Henri Nodat, after 30 years, separation on the French liner per in New York.

Rev. Dr. B. Brunning, of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Dwight Olivier's special theories, and says ripe maturity is better than the enthusiasm of youth.

Gen. D. Parker, formerly connected with the firm of Claflin & Co., New York City, was found dead in his room, in Arkansas City, Kan.

The British cruiser squadron on the China station arrived at Manila and the officers and men are being shown every courtesy.

John G. Carlisle, grandson of the former secretary of the treasury, accidentally shot himself at his home, in Mobile, Ala.

Mr. Brackett reintroduced in the New York Senate his resolution demanding the resignation of Senator Depew.

Private services over the body of President Harper, of the University of Chicago, were held at the family residence.

John A. Topping was elected president of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at a meeting in New York.

Colonel Dudley Jago Thompson, sitting in Cincinnati, ordered the sale of the Applegard traction lines.

Mrs. Julia H. Simpson, wife of Dr. Simpson, charged with the murder of his father-in-law, Stanford at Northport, N. Y., that Simpson had wished her father dead and that he had asked her not to bring him.

A richly dressed and beautiful woman, apparently unconscious and unclaimed, was left at the office of Dr. Thomas Acken, in New York, by two strange men on evening dress.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has been decided a new trial by the Court of Appeals of Ohio.

The Italian government, prominent Italians in this country and Americans as well, are trying to save Mrs. Antoinette Tolla, the young Italian condemned to be hanged at Hackensack, N. J.

The trial of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, charged with conspiracy against the government, and who spent four years in exile in Canada, began in Savannah, Ga.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals of Ohio has decided that the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act are still in force and not effected by treaties.

George Gould and E. H. Harriman have rival gangs of workmen contesting for a strip of land in Oakland, Ca., needed for terminal facilities.

FOREIGN

Many infernal machines addressed to Premier Waldeck Rousseau and to the Director Durnovo have been intercepted in the St. Petersburg Postoffice.

The Russian revolutionists and socialists have planned to hold 80 big massmeetings in St. Petersburg on Sunday, celebrate "Red Sunday."

Count Emilio Tetran, a leading Mexican general who took part in the struggle against the forces of Maximilian, died at Monterey.

General Morales, the fugitive president of Santo Domingo, sought refuge at the American Legation, in Santo Domingo City.

Gen. Hernandez Febelo, military governor of Algeciras, died suddenly.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, attended by Admiral Sir Edward Seymour and the other members of the royal commission appointed by King Edward to present the Order of the Garter to the Emperor of Japan, started from London for Tokio.

Forty men prominent in the learned professions in Germany have signed a declaration that they have never heard anyone credit their government with an intention to make war against England.

There will be no opposition to the re-election of Joseph Chamberlain Chamberlain to the House of Commons from the Sterling District.

Nearly 250 persons were killed or injured during an attack made by Kurds on the Armenian cemetery at Tiflis.

The propitiary declarations of the German delegates at Morocco conference indicate a desire to attain an equitable arrangement.

Three Spanish warships have been ordered to Algeciras, to remain there during the Morocco conference.

The French bankers definitely decided to make a time advance of $50,000,000 to Russia at 3½ per cent.

A squadron of dragoons wiped out a band of revolutionists near Hazenpot Courland, Russia.

Lady Warwick, the English court beauty, known as the "democratic countess," has taken a hand in the election campaign.

Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, had an audience with King Edward relative to that enterprise.

Soldiers bombarded houses in Tiflis, Caucasia, from which bombs were thrown at them. Many persons were killed.

The Law and Order party of Russia, with claims to have 200,000 members now, has St. Petersburg. It favors a degree of freedom.

FRANCE BREAKS WITH VENEZUELA

United States Officials Watching the Turn of Events.

MR. CASTRO OBDURATE AS EVER.

Admitted at Washington That the Relations Between the Venezuelan President and U. S. Minister Russell Are Not What They Should Be--France and United States Likely to Act Together.

Washington (Special).—The serious aspect of the Venezuelan situation in regard to both the relations between Venezuela and the United States and between Venezuela and France is increasing with great rapidity.

All diplomatic relations between Venezuela and France are broken, it is said at the State Department, although it is stated no formal or official information to this extent has been received, the officials assume that, in accordance with the usual procedure, this will involve the early departure from Venezuela of M. Taigny, the French representative there, and from France of M. Maubourgaze, the Venezuela agent at Paris.

The officials here are awaiting the trun of events with keen interest.

Mr. Russell, the American minister at Caracas, has been instructed to take up the Critchfield asphalt claim, which has been dormant for some months, and push it with the Venezuelan government, making every effort to secure a quick settlement.

On top of these facts, news was received at the State Department that cable communication with Venezuela had been completely severed. Whether there is any significance to this cannot be determined. When the allied fleet, consisting of warships from Great Britain, Germany and Italy, bombarded ports of Venezuela some four years ago, Castro interrupted cable communication. He is now, by reason of his action last May, in which he annulled the concession of the French Cable Company, in control of the cables and it is quite likely that the interruption is due to some action on the part of the Venezuelan executive.

Since the middle of last September President Castro has trampled upon France, and it has been almost weekly reiterated that France was fast losing patience. It now seems that France is preparing to take some sort of actions.

Although the present breach in the relations between France and Venezuela is specifically chargeable against the personality of M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, the real issue, as it is understood here, is the attack by President Castro upon the properties and franchise of the French Cable Company. The President asserted that the cable company had lent active assistance to the Matos rebellion. Therefore, he began proceedings in the Venezuelan courts against the company on that score, and also complained that the company had violated the terms of its concession in not laying certain coast line of cable, and especially in crossing the island of Santo Domingo with land wires subject to frequent interruption in times of rebellion on that island.

The courts sustained the President's view and, in fact, practically took possession of the company's office at certain points, when the French government interposed. It is reported that the French minister M. Taigny presented a written protest to the Venezuelan government.

TONGUE GONE; ACTOR TALKS.

Now Frederick Power Is Learning to Sing Without Vocal Chords.

Chicago (Special).—Frederick Power, actor and stage manager, who had his tongue cut from his mouth in an operation for cancer four months ago, is now able to talk so as to be understood. The case is said by physicians to be a remarkable triumph for surgery. All of Mr. Powers' tongue and part of the root had to be removed in the operation. With his tongue gone, he is able to articulate, uttering some words quite distinctly.

There is still some paralysis in Mr. Power's lower lip, due to the operation, and there is a heavy gold bridge in his mouth. His jaw is still held in a heavy bandage, and until these bandages and bridge are removed it is believed he will be able to articulate fairly well.

President Harper Dead.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, died at 2.17 P. M. Death occurred at the Harper home, Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue. It came at the conclusion of an illness of about a year from cancer. There were present at the bedside at the time of death members of the Harper family—Mrs. Harper and three sons—Paul, Samuel and Donald; Charles Scribner Eaton, a son-in-law, and Mrs. Gordon Douglas, of Pittsburg, sister of the dead man.

Customs Districts Reorganization.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Reorganization and consolidation of customs collection districts by the President was recommended by the Treasury and Ways and Means, which decided to report favorably on the Payne bill. This measure gives the President control of the reorganization of districts, the only limitation being that not more than 120 collection districts shall be created.

Wealth Founded on Lottery.

New York, (Special).—"It may appear surprising, but I know for a positive fact that some of the wealthiest citizens in New York, who are now mingling in high society, have accumulated their fortunes through lottery," said Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court, when Emile Heyman was accused by Robert McLelland, an agent of the Anti-vice Society, of violating the penal code. He was arrested after selling two Mexican lottery tickets to McLelland for $1.50.

Penney's Position Unchanged.

Philadelphia (Special).—The attention of a prominent official of the Pennsylvania Railroad having been called to the attack from Pittsburg stating that the company would recede from its attitude in the pass question, positively and emphatically denied that any such action was contemplated. He stated that there was no faltering in Mr. Cassatt's position, and that the order absolutely abolishing all forms of free transportation and free tickets, except to railroad officials and employes, is being carried out to the letter and will be enforced permanently.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

To Prevent Corruption.

Representative George A. Pearre, of Maryland, introduced in the house a bill which is believed to go to the core of the evil of contributions to political committees by national banks. It is an amendatory of the national banking act, and provides for the appointment by the Comptroller of the Currency of persons to make an examination of the affairs of every banking association. These persons shall not be directors or other officers in any association whose affairs they shall be appointed to examine. Full power is given them to "make a thorough investigation into all the affairs of the association, especially including a thorough inquiry into the question as to whether or not said association or any of its officers have contributed any of the money, funds or securities or evidences of debt of or belonging to or held by said association for any political purpose," the examination to be held under oath.

The following question shall be asked by the investigators: "Has this bank or which you are an officer or have you as an officer of this bank, either directly or indirectly, contributed during the past year any of the funds, moneys, securities of evidence of debt of this bank to any political committee or any person for political purposes?"

Mrs. Norris Case in House.

A sensational climax to nearly five hours of interesting debate on the bill for the Philippine tariff came in the House of Representatives when the widow of Sheppard of Texas fiercely arraigned the Speaker, Representative Henry of Texas, author of the recent Mrs. Morris episode at the White House. Messrs. Payne and Mercer, however, sought to prevent him. Mr. Payne on the ground that it was not germane to the bill before the committee and Mr. Grosvenor by a suggestion that such personal controversies lower the dignity of a police court than that of the House of Representatives.

The Democratic members were based upon his resolution looking to an investigation of his action last July when he annulled the concession of the French Cable Company, in control of the cables and it is quite likely that the interruption is due to some action on the part of the Venezuelan executive.

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A BILLION AND FIFTY MILLION

What the War With Japan Cost Russia.

FIERCE FIGHT ON THE STRAIGHT.

Sixty-five Killed and One Hundred Wounded in the Conflict--Bridges Burned and Tracks Torn Up--The Train Carrying a Large Sum of Money--The Czar's Title of Autocrat and Wife's Explanation of It.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The budget statement for 1906, which was just issued shows that it will be necessary to raise $240,500,000 by credit operations to balance the estimated receipts and expenditures. The latter include $202,500,000 for the liquidation of the expenses of the Russo-Japanese War, the repatriation of the troops in the Far East, and the reduction of the army to a peace footing. For the first time the total cost of the war ($1,050,000,000) is revealed.

The credit operations to balance the budget include the recent authorization of $200,000,000 in treasury bonds, $75,000,000 of which has already been used to renew the Mendelssohn loan, and the credit of $160,000,000 which former Finance Minister Kokovseff is now negotiating in Paris. The primary object of the latter, the proceeds of which will be retained in Paris, is understood to be the maintenance of the stability of the rouble.

The budget statement does not dodge the prevailing conditions frankly. It is pointed out specifically that the receipts from nearly all sources have been scaled down, and, moreover, it is stated that it is impossible to estimate the deficit because there may be some branches of revenue on which it will be impossible to count.

The budget also deals frankly with the fact that during the past year the state bank balances abroad, which have been $150,000,000 at the corresponding preceding January 1. During the last 10 days of the year the gold reserve was reduced by $20,000,000, while the issue of paper currency was increased by $20,000,000.

The increase of paper issued, the statement says, was made by the bank in an effort to come to the rescue of the business interests which were almost paralyzed, and which had been refused loans by private banks, owing to the panicky conditions and to the reduction of the foreign credits of houses with connections abroad.

In the budget statement it is announced that manifestos will be issued granting the nation the right to participate in the examination of future budgets. This, therefore, will be the last budget to be examined solely by the council of the empire without the co-operation of an elective assembly. It is further stated that the surplus for 1905 will be greater.

No Quarter Was Given.

Mitau, Courland, (By Cable).—A squadron of dragoons, which was ambushed recently near Konzpot, waiting two hours until four wounded, received reinforcements later and surrounded the ambushers. A fierce fight ensued, and the Revolutionists, numbering 80 in all, were killed to the last man.

A band of 50 Revolutionists made a raid on the village of Kalvo, in search of obtaining medicines and bandages for the wounded comrades. The band was interrogated with a view to acquiring information as to the whereabouts of an intelligent investigation. He gave a list of department chiefs and told something of the plans. He says that the committee is now in possession of knowledge which will enable the police to take proper witness to bring out whatever facts may be desired.

The meeting chiefly was for the purpose of formulating a programme for the investigation of the charges, but discussion was held behind closed doors, although it is the present intention to hold public hearings.

National Corporation Board.

Mr. Heyburn did not call up his pure-food bill in the Senate, as he had intended, but instead addressed himself to his bill creating a national board of corporations, due in a measure to the latter measure is one denying the mails to private corporations controlled which are not indorsed by the proposed bureau. The bill would also require and have the effect of confining insurance companies to the insurance business, and not in the investing, dealing and use of the money of the insurance companies for the purpose of speculation in Wall Street.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House was called for a survey for a 30-foot ship channel out of Philadelphia.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has assured the President that he will resign from the cabinet March, 1907.

The House declined to close debate on the Philippine tariff bill, although it is stated no formal or official information to this extent has been received, the officials assume that, in accordance with the usual procedure, this will involve the early departure from Venezuela of M. Taigny, the French representative there, and from France of M. Maubourgaze, the Venezuela agent at Paris.

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FAMILY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Seven People Burned to Death In Their Beds in Pennsylvania.

Lewisstown, Pa., (Special).—The most horrible of disasters in the lumber regions in Central Pennsylvania for many years took place a o'clock in the morning at Germania Summit, a village of seven families southwest of Port Royal. Seven persons, five children and the parents, Mrs. Peter Martin, and her five children, Edna, aged 12; Earle, aged 10; Alice, aged seven; Hazel, aged six, and Charles, a 10-month-old baby) were burned to death in the fire which destroyed the home and all the remaining members of the Martin family.

In the home of Isaac Saylor, an aged Civil War veteran, a wood fire had been burning for some months, and this set fire to the chimney afire, but the blaze was quickly extinguished by the family. The house was an old-fashioned one, with a large chimney, and the combustible soot cease there may be some branches of revenue on which it will be impossible to count.

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SOME LEAP FROM SEVENTH STORY.

Seven Hundred Guests Panic-Stricken at Night.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Eight persons, lost their lives in a fire which leaped over the fifth, tenth and twelfth stories of the West Hotel, in this city. The blaze started in an unknown manner in the packing room on the first floor. Ascending the elevator shaft, it spread with such rapidity that it was extracted but little pain. I solicit your patronage, and, having twenty years' experience can guarantee satisfaction.

PRICES.

Will make you the best $3.00 Set in Lynchburg.

Amalgam Filling.....50c. and$1

Gold Crown.....$5.00 and$7.00

Bridge Work, per Tooth.....$5.00

Teeth extracted for.....25 and50

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

STATED COMMUNICATION of Andersonville Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., are held their hall at Buckingham's house, Va., TUESDAY on or before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. All Master Masons are fraternally invited.

E. D. GREGORY, W.
J. LEE COLEMAN, Secretary.

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The "SHELBY" Ball-Bearing Washer is of Washers.

This machine will wash any clothing that requires washing, from Curtains to the coarsest fabrics. The machine is upon scientific principles doing away with cog and gear wheels. This washer is steel frame. The tub can be easily and easily removed. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

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Practice in the Courts of Amherst and Nelson.

AUBREY E. STRODE
Attorney-at-Law,
Offices, Amherst and
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A PRAYER.

These are the gifts I ask,
Of Thee, Spirit serene:
Strength for the daily task,
Courage to face the road,
Good cheer to help me bear the traveler's load,
For the hours of rest that come between,
Inward joy in all things heard and seen.

These are the sins I fain
Would have Thee take away:
Malice and cold disdain,
Hot anger, sullen hate,
Envy, the greedy envy of the great,
Discontent that casts a shadow gray
On the brightness of the common day.
—Henry Van Dyke.

CLE HEWITT'S HIGHWAYMAN

By LULU LINTON.

DOWN the path toward the barn trudged Uncle Hewitt, his lantern casting splashes of light out into the darkness of that hour which precedes the dawn. He had been loaded with the night before, so that when he harnessed the horses he was in a fine humor to start on his drive of twenty to the city. He was congratulating himself on his early start as the kitchen door opened with a bang, and Aunt Mandy called in cautious tones, "Uncle Hewitt, you'll be careful on the way home, won't you?"

"Yes, I'll be careful!" he called back, gruffly.

"And don't forget to put your money in the sack and pin it inside your vest so that safety-pin I gave you!"

"I'll attend to it, then," answered, still gruffer.

The kitchen door closed, then opened softly with a decided squeak, and Aunt Mandy called, in an exaggerated stage whisper, "Hewitt, O Hewitt!" But the whisper reached him down the length of the yard, and he was not to be asked, a trifle crossly, for "What do you want?"

The young man's face grew ashy white. "For heaven's sake, don't!" he pleaded.

"Oh, that's all right, I won't. I just wanted to know if you remembered Mine won't. It hasn't been loaded for more than ten years, and it couldn't be loaded, for the insides is out of the pair. I just carry it to satisfy my wife, but hereafter I'll feel the need of it good one. I'll be more generous with you than you were with me; I'll exchange weapons. I want to keep this shiny pistol as a little souvenir of our pleasant acquaintance. Good-by, Mr. Bunco!"

Uncle Hewitt started on a clumsy run down the road, overtook the slow-moving wagon, climbed in over the tail board and chirruped to old Bets, who had not missed him. The young man, when he had regained control of his wagon, threw the heavy old pistol as far as he could send it into the bushes by the roadside.

Aunt Mandy listened with wide eyes to the story of the hold-up when Uncle Hewitt, at his close she said in somewhat shaky tones, into which there was a distinct note of satisfaction, however:

"Hewitt, you know I always warned you to be careful, and I always told you there was danger of meeting a highwayman. Maybe you'll pay more heed to my warnings after this."

"Highwayman! He wasn't none of them highwaymen. Do you s'pose I'd been warning me about?" snorted Uncle Hewitt. "Didn't I tell you he was dressed like a gentleman, and was just as pleasant as pie? And as for your warnings, I guess I proved I'm able to take care of myself." Then he added, triumphantly, "I told you I'd never carry that old horse pistol with me again, and I won't."—Youth's Companion.

Periods of the Moon.

The synodic period is caused by the moon in moving in its orbit around the earth is twenty-seven days and nearly seven-eighths, the sidereal period. The synodic period is the interval between successive returns of the moon to a little longer, owing to the time, 2654 days, occupied by the earth in moving in its orbit. The moon's mean motion is 1-27 1-3 of its orbit and the earth 1-365¼ each day, and therefore the difference between these, 1-27 1-3 minus 1-365¼ equals 1-295; is the daily fraction of its path which the moon describes with respect to the sun; that is, twenty-nine and one-half days (twenty-nine days twelve hours forty-four minutes) is the synodic period. If the plane of the moon's orbit coincided with that of the earth's equator the moon would rise about fifty minutes later each day. But the inclination of these planes to one another varies between eighteen degrees and twenty-nine and one-half degrees, so that this retardation is different at different times. When full moon occurs near the autumnal equinox it may, in the latitude of New York, be as small as twenty minutes, while further north it may reduce to nothing, so that for several nights the full moon rises about the same time, soon after sunset.

Square Trunks in Vogue.

The current popular demand for square trunks, it is said, owes its origin to Thespian preference. When this shape was first introduced, the other aspect of it was only known among theatrical folk. A metropolitan manufacturer is authority for the statement that round-topped trunks are to-day being relegated to the bargain sales.

"People don't seem to want this square style of lid now," said the manufacturer. "Yes, I don't suppose it's because the square effect bears the actor indorsement. The widespread call is most likely owing to the fact that the capacity of the square trunk is greater, notwithstanding that the cubic measurement of the round make may be larger."—New York Press.

The British Government will reimburse the naval officers for the money they spent in entertaining the French fleet at Portsmouth.

HOW BOGUS GEMS ARE MADE

AN INDUSTRY THAT REQUIRES LARGE CAPITAL.

Skilful Methods of Turning Out Paste Diamonds--How They Are Cut and Polished--Cementing Two Small Stones Into One--Manufacture of Imitation Pearls.

THE passion for precious stones which has reigned in the minds of men and women almost from time immemorial has, of course, given rise to much counterfeiting of the more valuable stones, says the London Tit-Bits.

All are more or less familiar with the cheap glass imitations where the worthlessness of the article is so apparent that there is no suggestion of fraud. Few, however, realize to what an extent skilled fraud exists in this trade, more especially on the Continent, where much of the diamond cutting is done. The manufacture of imitation gems of specially prepared glass is quite an important industry.

It is now possible to produce in paste an imitation of almost every precious stone which is capable of deceiving the eyes of all but the most expert. Not only is there a superficial resemblance but a skilfully prepared "paste" stone exhibits the same color and high index of refraction and dispersion as would a diamond of the first water. The purity of the materials employed is such that an equal degree of clearness and transparency is given to the imitation as is found in the genuine stone. Color is imitated also, so that a ruby, emerald, sapphire or garnet can be made of glass is practically indistinguishable from the natural stone, and may have cost hundreds of pounds.

The material of which these imitation stones are made is known as "strass." This is made according to different recipes, but usually includes red lead, rock crystal, potassium carbonate, borax and white arsenic. The greater the amount of lead used in the production of the "paste" the greater will be the brilliancy and play of prismatic colors in the finished stone, and at the same time the highest will be its specific gravity. On the other hand, the stone loses in hardness what it gains in brilliance. An oldfashioned, but still serviceable, rough and ready test for a stone is to see whether it will scratch or cut window glass, which is, as a rule, harder than most imitation stones.

Great skill must be imagined that these close imitations of the real diamond or other stone can be produced cheaply. This is far from the case. A large capital is required in the manufacture, and the high degree of purity necessary in all the materials employed necessitates an amount of care and incidentally waste, which is exceedingly expensive. Moreover, the imitation gems have to be cut and finished in precisely the same manner as the real st